

調查英工黨 市選失敗原因 艾德禮對選民仍持肯定 Investigation Into Lab. ur Heavy Defeat in Elections

London, Nov. 4. (Reuter) — The British Labour Party's election sub-committee, on which the Cabinet is strongly represented, was meeting to conduct an investigation into Labour's heavy defeat in the Municipal elections on Saturday, when the Party lost nearly 700 seats, reports Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

(路透社倫敦四日電) 路透社政治記者威頓，代表內閣之英工黨小組委員會舉行會議，從事調查上星期六市議會選舉中工黨之重大失敗，失掉市議會議席達七百席左右。

The meeting had to be held in the absence of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, who was leaving for Walcheren Island, Holland, for war commemoration ceremonies.

小組委員會舉行會議時，首相艾德禮未能出席，艾氏日前往荷蘭之華次島，參加大戰紀念典禮。

The Labour defeat was not on the agenda of yesterday's Cabinet meeting, but it was discussed afterwards by the Cabinet Ministers.

昨日內閣會議中，未將工黨市選失敗列入議程，僅於會後由內閣閣員加以討論。

Mr. Attlee, it is believed, was not unduly disturbed by the situation. Quarters close to the Prime Minister reflected his view that in the present protracted period of crisis, something of the kind was inevitable, and that the Government has still three years of office in which, by its record, to put the episode in the proper perspective.

一般相信艾德禮並不因當前形勢感到遺憾。接近首相方面之人士反映其觀點，指此項市選之失敗，雖屬不幸，但工黨政府時期尚不短，在此三年內，政府應以其政績，使此項市選之失敗，不至於影響其前途。

The Labour world, however, was dismayed by the extent of the defection from its support in the country.

但工黨方面對於全國不予支持之廣度，深感憂慮。

A three-fold probe is expected to be made by the Cabinet into the general causes, by the Parliamentary Party of 400 Members of Parliament into responsibility for the defeats, and by the National Party into the efficiency of local election machinery, which may call for a general overhaul.

資料工黨方面將由三方面加以調查：(一)內閣調查一般之原因；(二)包括四百名國會議員之工黨議會調查團調查失敗之責任；(三)工黨全國總部調查地方選舉機之缺乏效率，由此或將予以普遍改組。

The considered view of many political quarters to-day was that the Labour reverse in the British Municipal elections was due to a number of clearly discernible factors. They were: (1) The protest of a growing number of housewives at the increasing food stringency.

(一)因食品加緊管制而招致多數家庭主婦之抗議。

(2) Exasperation of certain sections—sometimes Labour—at what they consider Government habit of laying down a strait line of policy and then vacillating in its application.

(三)因某些方面，彼等認為政府一貫在制定嚴格政策，但在其實施時，又舉棋不定。

(3) Resentment at some aspects of the nationalisation policy. Labour support in the country includes many mun-

英方何時 撤離巴力士坦 Palestine: British Departure Date Awaits UNO Meeting

London, Nov. 3. (LPS)—The LPS diplomatic correspondent understands that the British Government are not expected to make any public comment at this stage on the US government's proposal that the partition of Palestine should enter into effect on July 1, next, and that during the transition period, Great Britain should remain responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the administration of Palestine.

(天津英國新聞處倫敦電) 倫敦新聞社外交記者頃悉英國政府對於美國提出關於巴力士坦自明年七月一日起實行阿猶分治，在此過渡時期仍由大不列顛負責維持，維持法律與秩序之建議，不在此時發表公開評論。

At the present moment the US proposal is no more than embryonic. It was submitted on October 31 to the subcommittee of the United Nations Palestine committee. This subcommittee has still to debate and reach a decision upon it. Next, if it is approved by the subcommittee, it will have to be discussed and voted upon by the Palestine committee. Finally, if it is adopted by the Palestine committee, it will come before the United Nations Assembly where it would require a two-thirds vote to secure adoption. What can be said here and now is that there has been no change in the British government's policy as explained by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Creech Jones before the Palestine committee on October 10.

美政府之建議，此時不啻處於孕育階段，該建議於十月三十一日向聯合國巴力士坦委員會之小組委員會提出，該小組委員會尚須經過討論達成一決議，如經小組委員會通過，尙須由巴力士坦委員會全體通過，最後如該委員會採納，則將建議案提交大會，需三分之二以上之票數方可獲得通過，此時所可言者，為英政府之政策仍與十月十六日殖民地大臣古雷曼斯於巴力士坦委員會上所解釋者，並無變更之處。

決定之英國政策
Settled British Policy
That policy, which is the result of a firm cabinet decision, is to withdraw both British troops and British administration from Palestine as soon as can physically be effected unless there is Arab

localities where control of local transport, gas, and electricity will pass to the State. This does not please all the Labour Members.

(三)對國庫化政策某些方面頗為憤懣。據悉工黨之地方勢力包括多數市鎮機構，市鎮機構對於當地運輸、煤氣、電業等之控制權將移交與國家，因此對國庫化頗為憤懣。所有工黨黨員對此亦表示不滿。

(4) Cessation of the basic petrol ration to save Dollars. Most Labour people probably approve the principle in national interests at the time of crisis, but some contend that the Government has left loopholes that will enable many "undeserving cases" to get petrol to keep their cars on the road.

(四)為節省美元，停止汽油之基本配額。值此危機時期，大多數工黨黨員為國家利益見或贊成此種原則，但一部分人士認爲政府之漏網甚多，致使「不值得」使用汽油者，可獲得汽油。

(5) The Government decision to curtail the powers of the House of Lords.

(五)政府對削減上院權力之決定。

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What are the figures? In nearly 400 boroughs Labour was defending something like 1,500 seats and has lost on a balance 644. This is the severest reverse the party has suffered in local affairs but then it has more to lose than ever before. When the smoke of the battle has cleared away it will probably be found in most places that Labour did no worse than it was doing ten years ago.

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是日上午十時在本市中正路維多利亞公園內和平紀念碑前舉行獻花儀式，屆時參加者將有聯合軍人協會及盟邦軍人協會等。所有盟邦友人如欲參加該項儀式者無任歡迎。

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CNCS 1200 Thursday November 6, 1947 華北漢英報 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 No. 745

聯合國大會做「翻案文章」 印蘇原提案俱經推翻 斥責「戰爭販子」案亦改題另做 UNO Rejects Proposal Regarding Administered Territories

Lake Success, New York, Nov. 5. (Reuter) — The General Assembly of the United Nations has defeated by 24 votes to 17 an Indian resolution calling for the

今日之新疆省

SINKIANG PROVINCE TODAY

Christopher Rand

如果德國人把我們五千名同胞槍決是我們的噩運，使不敵而增進，那我們所想的真是太荒謬了！它改變了真地是道奇，並立即開始治下喬治治，它由聯合下面開始的。喬治治的支和哈連道迅速擴大，我們就快找到哈連道時候，我盡心於忙忙地運開了。因為俄國人已有船只距十里地地方，於是我們被追迫於有幾個星期，幾乎走遍全俄國一半。一九四五年五月二日，在虛別克地方，英國第二軍的坦克直插進來，我們就被解放了。

(THE END)

(路透社奧大瓦通訊)

雲軒譯
some careful consideration will
be given to the question on
high level soon.

據悉美英兩國在此一問題上均曾和加拿大談到過，因此加拿大於這個問題究竟採取何種態度，時在奧大瓦還是模糊不清。但是加拿大的首腦方面很可能不久就對這個問題，加以審慎考慮的。

It is possible Canada may become involved in the Marshall Plan when it goes into action next year—assuming the United States Congress approves it—in her role as supply nation.

假如美國國會通過馬歇爾計劃，那末在明年馬歇爾計劃實行的時候，加拿大很可能被捲入而擔任一供應國的角色。

If the European request for more than 19,000,000,000 dollars (4,750,000,000) in credit from the United States is endorsed by Congress, a considerable portion of this amount could conceivably be spent in Canada in the purchase of needed supplies.

如果美國批准了歐洲一九，〇〇，〇〇〇，〇〇〇美元（四，五〇〇，〇〇〇，〇〇〇鎊）以上貸款要求的話，必定會有很可觀的一筆數目，用在向加拿大購買補的物品上去。

(To Be Continued 未完)

chance. That is why this
triction has been deemed
"necessary".

照單這個決定（是由四片領
全同意的）的另一個因
是德國醫生的，普遍缺乏，這
自說：「德國醫生應該先儘着
德國人，可是德國醫生們，因
的人一樣是人，所以如果有

上
來
生
第
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的
而
多
少
種
和
那
種
)

願去探訪這方面的病人，因
於人們不能帶物品當爲醫治
，這也是正當的當局應爲有
佈置禁禁令的緣故。

The Kommandatura Order
conveyed to the city authorities
through the chief Burgomaster
forbids German medical men to
treat Allied personnel for con-
municable diseases, chronic
diseases that may directly or
indirectly affect the health of
the community, any condition
which may result in a partial
or total disability, any con-
dition which requires major sur-
gery, any conditions arising
from pregnancy and all pa-
tients".

由市府當局禁止德國醫生治療之間接影響人民健康的數萬人。凡患傳染病、週期性病，以及任何可引起局部或全部殘廢，任何需要較大手術，任何由懷孕和一切精神病而來的情況。」

In emergency, treatment must be given to save a patient's life, but in all other cases prior sanction of the appropriate Allied chief health officer must be obtained.

遇急病情況，爲了救病人的生命，是可以給治的，但如非緊急情形，則在任何情況下，都須先得到軍事衛生首長的批准才可以施行手術。

The order applies also to restrictions to German hospitals, Clinics, Nursing Homes and similar institutions.

這個命令，也適用於德國醫院診所所有護病室和類似的地方。

The British official discouraged suggestions that the decision arose because Allied Health Service personnel were accused that their civilians, owing to inefficiency or inadequacy in the officially provided facilities, were becoming patients of German doctors.

這位英國官員對於有人暗示說，這個決定是因為盟軍衛生服務人員由於效率低或設備不足而來的說法不予理會。

青年課室
Youngman's Class-room

本句中之 While 是一名詞，作「時間」解，在文法上叫作“adverbial object”（副詞的受事）。故本句等於 It is worth the time that it takes to study such thing.

他例如：This is not worth while to consider it. (不值得考慮)
本例等於 This is not worth the time that it takes to consider it. 餘類推之。

再講講 “WHAT WITH”
(一部分以……)
The phrase “what with,” repeated before two or more nouns, is some times used for

舉例：What with the sun-
ning of his methods, what
with the

and what with the influence of his money, he soon became the leading man in city. (一部分以其方法之狡猾，一部分以其言語之詭辯，再一部分以其金錢之勢力，他不久即成爲城中之領袖人物)

小 幽 默
Our Human Comedy

The Youth was leaving for his first class at flying school, and his mother was bubbling with understandable concern.

“Harold,” she advised, “remember what I told you. Be careful. Fly low and slow.”

「咯羅德（青年的名字），」她囑咐道，「記住我告訴你的話，要小心，飛的時候要儘量的低，要慢慢的飛。」

— Edward H. Gllen

本報

徵求讀者意見啓事
敬啟者本報自復刊以來，深蒙各界矚目，踴躍投稿，熱心贊助，

多方鼓勵，本社同仁深感榮幸。惟同仁等以能力薄弱經驗有限誠恐內容缺點尚多，而編排，印刷，猶蒙鑒許。茲特發起徵求讀者意見運動，凡關心本報友好，與本報讀者，有關於本報應興應革意見，不論其貴賤，均感厚意。

論其爲篇幅，內容，印刷，編排，任何一項，俱所歡迎。本報爲顧篇幅，充實內容，必盡一切努力，以求不負讀者厚望，務請各位友好與讀者諸君，一本愛護本報初衷，不吝賜教，本報幸甚。

對本報未能一一刊出，深表歉意。如有意見，請以人少事多，特此致謝。

止嗽化痰
特別靈驗



舒咳
主治各種咳嗽
肺癆痰喘

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一九一八年設立 專司三北礦務
二七〇〇年創立 專理一切中國實業

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